

Remarks

Reconsideration of this Application is respectfully requested.

Upon entry of the foregoing amendment, claims 1-4, 6-18 and 20-25 are pending in the application, with 1 and 15 being the independent claims. Claims 27-42 are sought to be canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Based on the above amendment and the following remarks, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all outstanding objections and rejections and that they be withdrawn.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 3, 4, 6-14, 27 and 29-34 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,978,830 to Nakaya in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,175,890 to Yamaura. Further, claims 2, 15-18, 20-26, 28 and 35-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakaya in view of Yamaura and further in view of Pierson *et al.*, "Context-Agile Encryption for High Speed Communication Networks," Computer Communications Review, Association for Computing Machinery, Vol 29, No. 1, January 1999, pp. 35-49. Applicants respectfully traverse.

Applicant has previously argued that the cited art did not teach or suggest the step of "moving the second interrupt indicator associated with the younger control record onto the first interrupt indicator associated with the older control record if processing of the second data completes before processing of the first data." Reply, p. 10. In response, the Examiner stated that Nakaya teaches that "an interrupt will not be issued before all of the pertinent parallel processor's termination notices have been issued. Once all of the parallel processing is complete, the interrupt will be issued and the parallel processing of this set of parallel instructions is complete." Office Action, p. 3. The Examiner further

alleges that Nakaya teaches the claimed invention as evidenced by Applicants' claim 4, which recites "moving the second interrupt indicator comprises delaying the generation of an interrupt associated with the younger control record." *Id.* The Examiner concludes that "moving of the second interrupt indicator onto the first interrupt indicator is taught by Nakaya in that no interrupt will be issued until all of the parallel processors' termination notices have been issued." *Id.*

Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner's conclusion. The Examiner alleges that Nakaya teaches that no interrupt will be issued until all of the parallel processors' termination notices have been issued. However, this is irrelevant. Nakaya still does not teach the technique claimed by Applicants. Applicants explain in their patent application that the "cryptography engine can keep track of all control records currently being processed and delay any interrupt generation until all control records have been processed. In one example, interrupt collapsing can be used when the younger control record has been fully processed but the older control record is still being processed." Applicant Application (as filed), page 14. Applicants perform interrupt collapsing by "moving the second interrupt indicator associated with the younger control record onto the first interrupt indicator associated with the older control record if processing of the second data completes before processing of the first data," as recited in claim 1. The end result is that an interrupt associated with the younger control record is delayed. The Examiner is simply trying to read this step out of the claim by construing claim 1 too broadly. Bottom line, Nakaya simply doesn't teach the recite claimed step.

Independent claim 15 includes a similar recitation as claim 1 and is therefore patentable for the same or similar reasons. Neither Yamaura nor Pierson overcome the deficiencies in Nakaya with respect to independent claims 1 and 15. Accordingly the

rejection of claims 1 and 15 should be withdrawn. Further dependent claims 2-4, 6-14, 16-18 and 20-26 are likewise not rendered obvious by the cited art for the same reasons as independent claims 1 and 15 from which they respectively depend and further in view of their own respective features. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claims 2-4, 6-14, 16-18 and 20-26 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be reconsidered and withdrawn.

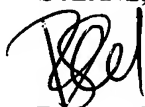
Conclusion

All of the stated grounds of objection and rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all presently outstanding objections and rejections and that they be withdrawn. Applicants believe that a full and complete reply has been made to the outstanding Office Action and, as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number provided.

Prompt and favorable consideration of this Amendment and Reply is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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